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TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Hioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

DETERMS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

# Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE MERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

MOW. THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT,

CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN UCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY

CTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

## CORN. FIELD

## 'PH7CP'

In Testimone Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hant Bariety Frotestion Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty third day of May, in the year two thousand three.

Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form numb		on all reproducti	ons. FORM	APPROV	ED - OMB NO. 0581-0055		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE  APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE			The following statements are made 1974 (SU.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork R	eduction	Act (PRA) of 1995.		
(Instructions and information collection burg	ien statemer	t on reverse)	Application is required in order to certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2	. 2421). I	e if a plant variety protection nformation is held confidential		
1. NAME OF OWNER	-		2 TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER		J. VARIETY NAME		
Pioneer Hi-Bred Internati	ional,	Inc.		- 1	PH7CP		
4. ADDRESS (Street and No. or RFD No., City, State and Zip Cod	e, and Country)		5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue			E15/070 4051	Γ	PVPO NUMBER		
P.O. Box 85			515/270-4051		831 641 8		
Johnston, IA 50131-008	5		6. FAX (Include area code)	٤	1601 1.24 1		
			515/253-2125		FILING DATE		
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership,		ORPORATED, GIVE OF INCORPORATION)	9. DATE OF INCORPORATON		_		
association, etc.)		•	March 5, 1999	- 1	8/3/2101		
Corporation	IOM	-					
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO	SERVE IN THIS	APPLICATION (FIRST	PERSON LISTED WILL RECEIVE ALL PAPERS)		FILING & EXAMINATION		
Steven R. Anderson				3 4	FEES:		
Research and Product De							
P.O. Box 85	veropm	ent			DATE 5/3/2001		
			•				
Johnston, IA 50131-0085	i			1:	CERTIFICATION FEE:		
				- 13	432,00		
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 12. FAX (Include are							
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code)   12. FAX (Include are 515/270-4051   515/253		11. E_MAIL Steven	Anderson@Pioneer.com		OP KIND NAME (Common name)		
15 GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP							
Zea Mays		Gramin		17. IS	THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION BRID?		
		Gramin	eae	l _	_		
18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMIT	TED (Follow Ins	tructions on reverse)	19. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT S	EED OF THE	Yes No S VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF		
a. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety			CERTIFIED SEED? See Section 83(a	) of the Plant	Variety Protection Act)		
b. Exhibit 8. Statement of Distinctness			YES (If "yes", answer item:	s 20 💆	NO (If "no", go to Item 22)		
c. Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety			and 21 below)				
d. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Opt	ional)		20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?				
e. Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ow							
t. Voucher Sample (2500 viable untreated seeds or, for verification that tissue culture will be deposited and	tuber propagate	d varieties 1 approved public		YES NO			
repository)  9. Filling and Examination Fee (\$2,450), made payable to Plant Variety Protection Office)			21. IF "YES" TO ITEM 20, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?  TO FOUNDATION REGISTERED CERTIFIED				
22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL)	OR A HYBRID R	BODINGE SOOM THIS	22 IS THE VARIETY OF ANY COURSE				
VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR US	ED IN THE U.S.	OR OTHER COUNTRIES	23. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (P	LANT BREE	DER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?		
⊠ YES ☐ NO			☐ YES ☑ NO				
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISP EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use spi	OSITION, TRANS Ice indicated on	FER, OR USE FOR reverse)	IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)				
					· · · · ·		
24. The owner(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the	metaboundi bo 6 -						
<ol> <li>The owner(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the v for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited</li> </ol>	In a public repor	mareu with application Litory and maintained fo	and was de replemished upon request in accordance or the duration of the certificate.	e with such i	egulations as may be applicable, or		
The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually rep Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of	raduced or tuber Section 42 of the	propagated plant varie Plant Variety Protection	by, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, us on Act.	niform, and s	table as required in		
Owner(s) Islams) informed that false representation herein can je SIGNATURE OF OWNER	opardize protect	on and results in penal	ties.	1,1			
GRANE OF CHINER			SIGNATURE OF OWNER				
			Steven & Anders	مرمن			
NAME (Please print or type)		, ,	NAME (Please print or type)				
		j	Steven R. Anderson				
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE		CAPACITY OR TITLE		DATE		
	1		Research Scientist		7-30-01		
S&T-470 (08-98DESIGNED BY THE Plant Variety Protection Office	eth WordPortect	60a Basiness 670 47	***************************************		, 00 0,		

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds, for a hybrid that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfilled. Mail application and other requirements to Planti Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$320 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301)504-5518 FAX: (301)504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;

(2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;

evidence of uniformity and stability; and (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.

Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other 18b. varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:

(1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;

(2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and

(3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens of photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.

- Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as 18c.
- Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant disease
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act required applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant may NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 7.103). 19.
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the 22 variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other

11/01/2000, United States and Canada

CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).

NOTES; It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing date sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments requiring this burden estimate of any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden expect of this collection of information, including 50055 and form number in your letter. Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a cell collection of information unless it displays a valid CMB control number.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national edition, ser, religion, age, disability, policial beliefs, and market or familial status. (Not all prohibits dates supply on all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require atternative meens for communication of program information (braile, large print, audiotage, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791. To fine a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (1900). USDA is an equal employment caporiturely employer.

\$4.T-470 (05-96DESIGNED BY THE Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces STD-470 (03-96) which is obsolete. (See recers for instructions and information collection burden states

## Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

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Pedigree: PH1CP/PH24E)XB3321X

Pioneer Line PH7CP, Zea mays L., a dent corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PH1CP (Certificate No. 9900417) X PH24E (PVP Certificate No. 9600204) using the pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PH1CP and PH24E are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Selfing was practiced from the above hybrid for 6 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Algona, Iowa as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PH7CP has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 5 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability, and for 3 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and electrophoretically using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH7CP.

The criteria used in the selection of PH7CP were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; late season plant health, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size, especially important in production. Other selection criteria include: ability to germinate in adverse conditions; number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

Exhibit A: Developmental history for PH7CP

2001 (247

Season/Year Pedigree Grown	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
SPRING/1995	
PH1CP, PH24E	F0
SUMMER/1995	
PH1CP/PH24E	F1
WINTER/1995	FI
PH1CP/PH24E)X	F2
SUMMER/1996	12
PH1CP/PH24E)XB3	F3
SUMMER/1997	
PH1CP/PH24E)XB33	F4
WINTER/1997	1 1
PH7CP)XB332	F5
SUMMER, 1998	15
PH7CP)XB3321	F6
Seed:	10
PH7CP)XB3321X	F7

<sup>\*</sup>PH7CP was selfed and ear-rowed from F3 through F6 generation.
#Uniformity and stability were established from F5 through F7 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

2001/20247

## Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

Variety PH7CP mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PH1TB (PVP Certificate No. 9800363). Data are compiled from 3 environments, two in the Johnston, IA area and one in the Ankeny, IA area. The data in Table 1A and 1B are from t-tests collected in 1999 and 2000.

Variety PH7CP has a shorter tassel length (45.7 cm vs 54.2 cm) than PH1TB (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH7CP has a shorter tassel peduncle length (17.3 cm vs 22.0 cm) than PH1TB (Table 1A, 1B).

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# Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1A. Data from 1999 and 2000 are supporting evidence for differences between PH7CP and PH1TB. A t-test was performed and broken out by year.

Prob_(2-	pelood-/men		0000		0.000	0000	0.00	0000	0.000
٥	Poloc	7000	-5.7		٠ <u>.</u>	3.8	}	.7.	1
DF_Pool	} : _,		787		70	28		8	
StdError-2		1		0 033	6.000	0.532		0.566	
StdError-1		1 226	1.220	0.871		0.836		0.530	
Mean-2 Mean_Di StdDevi		4 274	- 1	3.615		2.059	1	2.193	
StdDevi ation-1		4.749	1	3.374	ı	3.240		2.052	
Aean Di		6-	100	0.)-	227	į		9.0	
Mean-2		04.5	53.0	33.3	217	;	6	67.3	
Mean-1	1	45.	46.3	2	17.9	!	40.7	2	
Sount-1 Count-2 Mean-1	14	2	15		15		4.5	2	
Count-1	7	?	15		15		5	?	
ariety-1   variety-2   Count-1   Count-2   Mean-2   Mean_Di StdDevi   StdEmor-1   StdEmor-2   DF_Pool   Count-1   StdEmor-2   StdEmor-3   StdEmor-	PH1TB		PH1TB	01110	9 -	_	CP PH1TB		
variety-1	Ş	1	S	2	5		H7CP		
year ve	1999 PH7	0000	Z000 PH/	1000	2		2000		
	tassel length (cm)	tasset length (cm)	(III) IIIBII IOO	tasset peduncle tenuth	(m)	tocol and	uasser peduncie length	(cm)	

Table 1B. Summary data across years are supporting evidence for differences between PH7CP and PH1TB. A t-test was performed across years.

across y	SidError- DF_Po t- Prob_(2-	Ţ	0000	0.000
est was per		Pooled	-8.2	
<u>.</u>	DF_Po		58	58
O	rety*   Variety*2 Count- Count- Mean- Mean- D StdDevia StdDevia StdError- StdError- DF_Po to ton-2 1 2 oled Value		0.712	0.387
	StdError-	1	-1	0.499
	StdDevia tion-2	000	- 1	2.117
	StdDevia tion-1	4 002	1	2.733
	Mean_D	8.5	1	i
	Mean-	54.2	1	
	Mean-	45.7	173	.
	Count 2	30	30	
	Count -	3	30	
401001	vairety-2	PH1TB	PH1TB	
Varioty 4	1-610101	PH/CP	PH7CP	
TRAIT	1,000	tasset length (CIII)	lasser peduncie	(wo) unblian

### **DEFINITIONS**

In the description and examples, a number of terms are used herein. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided:

ANT ROT = ANTHRACNOSE STALK ROT (Colletotrichum graminicola).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Anthracnose Stalk Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

BAR PLT = BARREN PLANTS.

The percent of plants per plot that were not barren (lack ears).

BRT STK = BRITTLE STALKS.

This is a measure of the stalk breakage near the time of pollination, and is an indication of whether a hybrid or inbred would snap or break near the time of flowering under severe winds. Data are presented as percentage of plants that did not snap.

BU ACR = YIELD (BUSHELS/ACRE).

Yield of the grain at harvest in bushels per acre adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

CLD TST = COLD TEST.

The percent of plants that germinate under cold test conditions.

CLN = CORN LETHAL NECROSIS.

Synergistic interaction of maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV) in combination with either maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV-A or MDMV-B) or wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Corn Lethal Necrosis. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

COM RST = COMMON RUST (Puccinia sorghi).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Common Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DIP ERS = DIPLODIA EAR MOLD SCORES (Diplodia maydis and Diplodia macrospora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Diplodia Ear Mold. A higher

score indicates a higher resistance.

Diplodia Ear Mold. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DROPPED EARS.

DRP EAR = DROPPED EARS.

A measure of the number of dropped ears per plot and represents the percentage of plants that did not drop ears prior to harvest.

EAR HT = EAR HEIGHT.

The ear height is a measure from the ground to the highest placed developed ear node attachment and is measured in cm.

EAR MLD = GENERAL EAR MOLD.

Visual rating (1-9 score) where a "1" is very susceptible and a "9" is very resistant. This is based on overall rating for ear mold of mature ears without determining the specific mold organism, and may not be predictive for a specific ear mold.

EARSZ = EARSIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating of ear size. The higher the rating the larger the ear size.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER FIRST GENERATION LEAF FEEDING
(Ostrinia nubilalis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to preflowering leaf feeding by first generation European Com Borer. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

ECB 2IT = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION INCHES OF TUNNELING (Ostrinia nubilalis).

Average inches of tunneling per plant in the stalk.

ECB 2SC = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION (Ostrinia nubilalis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating post flowering degree of stalk breakage and other evidence of feeding by European Corn Borer, Second Generation. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

ECB DPE = EUROPEAN CORN BORER DROPPED EARS (Ostrinia nubilalis).

Dropped ears due to European Corn Borer. Percentage of plants that did not drop ears under second generation corn borer infestation.

EGRWTH = EARLY GROWTH.

This is the visual rating (1 to 9) of the amount of vegetative growth after emergence at the seedling stage (approximately five leaves). A higher score indicates better vigor or early season growth.

EST CNT = EARLY STAND COUNT

EST CNT = EARLY STAND COUNT.

This is a measure of the stand establishment in the spring and represents the number of plants that emerge on per plot basis for the inbred or hybrid.

EYE SPT = EYE SPOT (Kabatiella zeae or Aureobasidium zeae).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Eye Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

FUS ERS = FUSARIUM EAR ROT SCORE. (Fusarium moniliforme or Fusarium subglutinans).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Fusarium ear rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GDU = GROWING DEGREE UNITS.

Using the Barger Heat Unit Theory, which assumes that maize growth occurs in the temperature range 50°F - 86°F and that temperatures outside this range slow down growth; the maximum daily heat unit accumulation is 36 and the minimum daily heat unit accumulation is 0. The seasonal accumulation of GDU is a major factor in determining maturity zones.

GDU SHD = GDU TO SHED

The number of growing degree units (GDUs) or heat units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants shedding pollen and is measured from the time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method, where the heat units for a 24-hour period are:

GDU = (Max. Temp. + Min. temp.) - 50/2
The highest maximum temperature used is 86° F. and the lowest minimum temperature used is 50°F. For each inbred or hybrid it takes a certain number of GDUs to reach various stages of plant development.

GDU SLK = GDU TO SILK.

The number of growing degree units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants with silk emergence from time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method as given in GDU SHD definition.

GIBERS = GIBBERELLA EAR ROT (PINK MOLD) (Gibberella zeae).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GLF SPT = GRAY LEAF SPOT (Cercospora zeae-maydis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gray Leaf Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GOS WLT = GOSS' WILT (Corpus hostorium nebroskymus)

GOSS' WILT (Corynebacterium nebraskense).
 A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Goss' Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GRN APP GRAIN APPEARANCE. This is a 1 to 9 rating for the general appearance of the shelled grain as it is harvested based on such factors as the color of harvested grain, any mold on the grain, and any cracked grain. High scores indicate good grain quality. HC BLT HELMINTHOSPORIUM CARBONUM LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium carbonum). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Helminthosporium infection. A higher score indicates a higher resistance. HD SMT HEAD SMUT (Sphacelotheca reiliana). This score indicates the percentage of plants not infected. KER KG KERNELS PER KILOGRAM. The number of kernels per 1 kilogram of seed after discard is removed. KERNEL SIZE DISCARD. KSZ DCD The percent of discard seed; calculated as the sum of discarded tip kernels and extra large kernels. MDM CPX =MAIZE DWARF MOSAIC COMPLEX (MDMV = Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus and MCDV = Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Maize Dwarf Mosaic Complex. A higher score indicates a higher resistance. **MST** HARVEST MOISTURE. The moisture is the actual percentage moisture of the grain at harvest. NLF BLT NORTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium turcicum or Exserohilum A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Northern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance. PLT HT PLANT HEIGHT. This is a measure of the height of the plant from the ground to the tip of the tassel in cm. POL SC POLLEN SCORE. A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of pollen shed. The higher the score the more pollen shed. POL WT POLLEN WEIGHT. This is calculated by dry weight of tassels collected as shedding commences minus dry weight from similar tassels harvested after shedding is complete. PRM PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY. This trait, predicted relative maturity, is based on the harvest moisture of the grain. The relative maturity rating is based on a known set of checks and utilizes

Maturity Rating System. PRM SHD PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY GDU TO SHED. A relative measure of the growing degree units (GDU) required to reach 50%

pollen shed. Relative values are predicted values from the linear regression of

standard linear regression analyses and is also referred to as the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System that is similar to the Minnesota Relative

observed GDU's on relative maturity of commercial checks.

RT LDG ROOT LODGING.

Root lodging is the percentage of plants that do not root lodge; plants that lean from the vertical axis at an approximately 30° angle or greater would be counted as root lodged.

SCT GRN SCATTER GRAIN.

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of scatter grain (lack of pollination or kernel abortion) on the ear. The higher the score the less scatter grain.

SEL IND = SELECTION INDEX.

The selection index gives a single measure of the hybrid's worth based on information for up to five traits. A maize breeder may utilize his or her own set of traits for the selection index. One of the traits that is almost always included is yield. When selection index data is presented, the tables represent the mean value averaged across testing stations.

SLF BLT = SOUTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium maydis or Bipolaris maydis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

SOU RST = SOUTHERN RUST (Puccinia polysora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

STAGRN = STAYGREEN.
Staygreen is the measure of plant health near the time of black layer formation (physiological maturity). A high score indicates better late-season plant health.

STK CNT = NUMBER OF PLANTS.

This is the final stand or number of plants per plot.

STK LDG. = STALK LODGING

TK LDG. = STALK LODGING.

This is the percentage of plants that did not stalk lodge (stalk breakage) as measured by either natural lodging or pushing the stalks and determining the percentage of plants that break below the ear.

STW WLT = STEWART'S WILT (Erwinia stewartii).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Stewart's Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

TASBRN = TASSEL BRANCHES.

This is the number of primary tassel branches.

TAS SZ = TASSEL SIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative size of the tassel. The higher the rating the larger the tassel.

TAS WT = TASSEL WEIGHT.

This is the average weight of a tassel (grams) just prior to pollen shed.

TEX EAR = EAR TEXTURE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative hardness (smoothness of crown) of mature grain. A 1 would be very soft (extreme dent) while a 9 would be very hard (flinty or very smooth crown).

TILLERS.

A count of the number of tillers per plot that could possibly shed pollen was taken. Data are given as a percentage of tillers: number of tillers per plot divided by number of plants per plot.

TST WT = TEST WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED).

The measure of the weight of the grain in pounds for a given volume (bushel).

YLD SC = YIELD SCORE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to give a relative rating for yield based on plot ear piles. The higher the rating the greater visual yield appearance.

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## United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

## Objective Description of Variety Corn (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant (s)	Variety Seed Source	Vari	ety Name or Temporary Designation
Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.			PH7CP
Address (Street & No., or RFD No., City, State, Zip Code an	d Country	FOR OFFICIAL USE	
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, P.O. Box 85,		100000000	12001/0247
Johnston, Iowa 50131-0085		PVP0 Number	
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal char Leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be strive Necessary for an adequate variety description and must be of COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color of	ompleted	inety description. Trait	s designated by an '*' are considered
01=Light Green         06=Pale Yellow           02=Medium Green         07=Yellow           03=Dark Green         08=Yellow Orange           04=Very Dark Green         09=Salmon           05=Green-Yellow         10=Pink-Orange	11=Pink 12=Light Red 13=Cherry Red 14=Red 15=Red & White	16=Pale Purple 17=Purple 18=Colorless 19=White 20=White Capped	21=Buff 22=Tan 23=Brown 24=Bronze 25=Variegated (Describe)
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES			26=Other (Describe)
(Use the most similar (in background and maturity) of these to	o make comparisons based on a	row-out trial date).	
Yellow Dent Families: Family Members B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68 B37 B37, B76, H84 B73 N192, A679, B73, NC268	Yellow Dent (Unrelated): Co109, ND246, Oh7, T232, W117, W153R,	Sweet C C13, Io Popcom	owa5125, P39, 2132
C103 Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682 Ob43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26	WISBN		3, 4722, HP301, HP7211
WF9 W64A. A554, A654, Pa91	White Dent: C166, H105, Ky228	Pipecorr Mo15V	ı: <u>V. Mo16</u> W, Mo24W

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03

EXHIBIT C:	РН7СР						
1. TYPE:	(describe intermediate types in Comments section):			Stand	ard Variet	y Name	
2	2 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Omamental						
	ON WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:			Stand	ard Seed	Source	
	=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5=S	Southcentral		1	AN/EC 45	2004	
6	=Southwest 7=Other NW, NE U.S.				AMES 19	1291	
3. MATU	RITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula	in 'Comments' s	ection)				
DAYS	HEAT UNITS			DAYS	HEAT UN	IITS	
<u>071</u>	1.313.2 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk			069	1,281.8		
<u>071</u>	1.326.8 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen			070	1,286.2		
<u>003</u>	0.081.3 From 10% to 90% pollen shed			003	0.067.8		
	From 50% silk to optimum edible quality						
	From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture						
4. PLANT	:	Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample	
		Deviation	Size	1	Deviation	Size	
<u>187.0</u>	cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	13.10	06	148.2	75.34	<b>Q6</b>	
077.2	cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	07.14	06	053.7	26.91	06	
014.0	cm Length of Top Ear Internode	01.44	06	012.7	01.33	06	
0.0	Average Number of Tillers	00.02	06	0.0	00.03	06	
<u>1.1</u>	Average Number of Ears per Stalk	00.18	06	0.8	00.07	06	
	Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Modera	ite 4=Dark 5=Ve	ery Dark	4		_	
5. LEAF:		Standard	Sample		Standard	Sample	
		Deviation	Size	(	Deviation	Size	
08.7	cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	00.48	06	09.9	00.33	06	
<u>76.1</u>	cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	02.91	06	65.3	02.86	06	
<u>Q6</u>	Number of leaves above top ear	00.48	06	06	01.15	06	
27	Degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to stalk above leaf)	<u>03.51</u>	<u>06</u>	25	04.86	<u>06</u>	
03	Leaf Color (Munsell code) 5GY34			03	5GY	44	
1	Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=til	ke peach fuzz)		1		<del>-,</del>	
	Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)			_			
	Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many	)					
6. TASSE	:	Standard	Sample	\$	tandard	Sample	
		Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size	
<u>10</u>	Number of Primary Lateral Branches	02.93	<u>06</u>	06	02.15	<u>06</u>	
_	Branch Angle from Central Spike	12.08	<u>06</u>	19	06.87	<u>06</u>	
	cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	02.68	<u>Q6</u>	49.4	02.26	<u>06</u>	
	Pollen Shed (rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 9=heavy sh	ed)		<u>5</u>			
_	Anther Color (Munsell code) 2.5GY76			<u>07</u>	10Y8	<u>3.58</u>	
_	Glume Color (Munsell code) 10RP38			<u>01</u>	5GY	<u>.ee</u>	
1	Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present			1		•	
Application	Variety Data Page 1			Standard	Variety [	Data	

Application	Variety Data PH7CP	Page 2			Standard Va	riety Data
7a. EAR	(Unhusked Data):				1	
01 21 1 3	11 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell code) 91 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code) 21 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code) 1 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1= Upright 2= Horizontal 3= Penda 3 Husk Tightness (Rate of Scale from 1=very loose to 9=very tight) 2 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears exposed) 2=Medium (<8 cr			10RP48 5GY68 10YR92	01 5 <u>6</u> 21 2.5 3	GY96 GY78 Y8.54
	3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very Lon	g (>10 cm)			2	
7b. EAR	(Husked Ear Oata):		Standard	Sample	Standard	Sample
			Deviation	Size	Deviation	Size
14.7	cm Ear Length		00.82	06		
38.5	mm Ear Diameter at mid-point		01.05	_	12.0 00.63	<u>06</u>
	gm Ear Weight		11.00	<u>06</u> 06	41.3 01.21	<u>06</u>
14	Number of Kernel Rows		00.63	06 77	75.3 21.12	<u>06</u>
2	Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct		99.00	<u>00</u>	16.3 00.52	<u>06</u>
	Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved	3=Spirat			2	
	cm Shank Length		02.32	06	1 00.5 00.04	
2	Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2= Average 3=Extreme		94.94	<u>yo</u>	09.5 00.84 2	<u>06</u>
8. KERNEL	(Oried)		Standard	Sample	Standard	Sample
			Deviation	Size	Deviation	Size
<u>10.2</u> m	nm Kernel Length		00.41	06	09.0 00.00	06
<u>08.0</u> m	m Kernel Width		00.00	06	07.0 00.00	06
<u>05.0</u> m	m Kernel Thickness		00.00	06	04.7 00.52	<u>90</u>
41.2 %	Round Kemels (Shape Grade)		14,85	06	49.7 21.72	<u>06</u>
1 A	eurone Color Pattern: 1-Homozygous 2=Segr	egating			1	90
<u>07</u> Al	uerone Color (Munsell code)		107	R612	07 2.5Y	842
<u>07</u> Ha	ard Endosperm Color (Munseil code)		10Y	R712	07 10YF	914 9814
<u>03</u> En	ndosperm Type:			<del></del>	3 .	1
	1=Sweet (Su1) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2) 3=Norn 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=+ 7=High Lysine 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High ( 10=Other	figh Protein			<b>*</b> .	
<u>26.2</u> gm	Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample)		<u>01.17</u>	<u>06</u>	17.17 05.00	<u>Q6</u>
. COB:			Standard	Sample	Standard	Samela
			Deviation	Size	Deviation	Sample Size
22.8 mm	Cob Diameter at mid-point		02,64	06		
	Color (Munsell code)	10R38	<u>04,04</u>	70	<u>27.2</u> <u>00.75</u>	<u>06</u>
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	141/30		1	<u>14</u> 2.5YI	<del>356</del>

Application Variety Data

Page 2

Standard Variety Data

PH7CP	Application Variety Data	Page 3	Standard Variety Data
10. DISEASE	RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (mo	OSt suscentible) to	9 (most recistant)
leave blan	nk if not tested; leave Race or St	rain Options blank	(if polygenic):
	f Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection		
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Co	lletotrichum oram	inicola)
<u>6</u>	Common Rust (Puccinia sor	rahi)	
	Common Smut (Ustilago ma	avdis)	<u>5</u>
<u>5</u>		• • • •	
	Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter mic	higanense sop. ne	ehraskense) <u>2</u>
5	Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora	Zeae-maydis)	
	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	(Bipolaris zeicola	) Race ——— 1
<u>5</u>	Northern Leaf Blight (Exserc	hilum turcicum)	_
	Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolar	is mavdis)	Race 5
	Southern Rust (Puccinia poly	rsora)	Nace —
7	Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewa	rtii)	
	Other (Specify)	,	6
B. Syste	mic Diseases		
	Com Lethal Necrosis (MCMV	and MDMA	
4	Head Smut (Sphacelotheca re	eiliana)	
	Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (	MDV)	9
	Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (	MCMV)	
	Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (Mi	DMV)	
	Sorghum Downy Mildew of C	om (Pemnosciero	(space combi)
	Other (Specify) ——	om (r urumuudit	spora surgilly
C. Stalk F	Rots		
6	Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colleto	atrichum amaiaia	
-	Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpe	ou com grammo	ola) <u>3</u>
	Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium	modiliforms)	
	Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberell	a zoso)	ł
•	Other (Specify) ——	a 20a6)	
D. Ear and	d Kernel Rots		
	Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot	(Aspernillus form	re\
Z	Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella	navdie)	i i
1	Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (I	Fusarium monitifo	mo) <u>3</u>
6	Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella	rese)	_
_	Other (Specify)		<u>6</u> -
Application Van	iety Data Page	3	Standard Variety Data

PH7CP ·	Application Variet	y Data Page 4	s	Standard Variety Data	
11. INSECT R	ESISTANCE (Rate fro	om 1 (most susceptible) to	9 (most resistant); (	Teave blank if not tested):	
11. INSECT R	Banks grass Mite Com Worm (Helio Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Ear Damage Corn Leaf Aphid (F Corn Sap Beetle (C European Corn Bo 1st Generation ( 2nd Generation ( 2nd Generation ( 3talk Tunneling cm tunneled/plan Fall Armyworm (Sp Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding Matze Weevil (Siton Northern Rootworm Southwestern Corn Leaf Feeding Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Two-spotted Spider	(Oligonychus pratensis) overpa zea)  Rhopalosiphum maidis) Carpophilus dimidiatus rer (Ostrinia nubilatis) Typically Whorl Leaf Feed (Typically Leaf Sheath-Co  at codoptera fruqiperda)  ohilus zeamaize a (Diabrotica barberi) a (Diabrotica undecimpund Borer (Diatreaea grandios	lng) Ilar Feeding)	leave blank if not tested):	
Z	Other (Specify)  NOMIC TRAITS:  Staygreen (at 65 day on a scale from 1=w			2	
<u>0.0</u> <u>15.2</u> <u>5.582.8</u>	% Pre-anthesis Britt % Pre-anthesis Root Post-anthesis Root t		anthesis) moisture)	0.0 11.0 3.713.3	
13. MOLECU	ILAR MARKERS: (0=0	data unavailable; 1=data a	vailable but not supp	plied; 2=data supplied);	
	1 Isozymes	Q RFLP's	Q	RAPD's	
OMMENTS (eg. s ata was collected.	tate how heat units we Continue in Exhibit D	ere calculated, standard in	bred seed source, a	nd/or where	
pplication Variety	Data	Page 4	Stan	ndard Variety Data	

# CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C 200: 524 7

Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in the adapted growing area of PH7CP and in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparison t-tests collected in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

The data collected in exhibit C was collected in 1999 and 2000 for page 1 and 2. There were 3 different planting dates planted each year for these trials. There are environmental factors that differ from year to year and planting date to planting date. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits, and are a source of variability. The environmental conditions described above could result in larger standard deviations. The variation associated with year to year and environment to environment is normally higher than the variation associated within locations. I have enclosed a table that shows some of the temperature and precipitation differences between 1999 and 2000.

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Exhibit D. Temperature and Precipitation differences from Ankeny, IA

## TEMPERATURE

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	AVERAGE
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	59.8 56.2 56.2 53.5 64.7 60.7 63.5	70.7 69.4 69.3 70.6 66.6 69.7 68.9	71.9 74.3 71.3 74.1 74.8 78.7 73.2	69.0 76.9 70.5 69.6 73.5 70.5 74.2	67.9 69.2 66.8 67.0 69.9 69.9 70.0

## RAINFALL

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	Total
1994	3.67	5.75	1.71	4.18	15.31
1995	5.04	4.19	2.94	2.87	15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
1998	6.46	11.07	5.70	4.96	28.19
1999	6.46	4.54	4.45	6.55	21.85
2000	5.40	5.80	3.16	1.78	16.14

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1914 (h 1): 3. C. 852a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. rigilization is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection willing at a to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential willing the instance of (7 U.S.C. 2426). DOWELT E THAT HARY DESIGNATION OF EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER 3. VARIETY NAME PH7CP 1 / TELLIMONE (include area code) 6. FAX (include area code) 515-270-4051 515-253-2125 PUPO NUMBER 2001 2247 MENUE Were I will a first II im, please explain: □ NO ☑ YES I, full free enewer 2012 of the following: on I'd a type and a) is U.S, national(s)? и U.S. based company? MINISTER CENTERIES ाक्षराज्ञाच्योः, mational of a UPOV member country, or national of a country find the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member use 13.8, for the same genus and species. 10 % applicant must meet one of the above criteria. שנאש: מן אונים Al(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition. /: 340 '8 '44 1-40/9-246-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TOD). USDA is an equal employs